GOROSHKO, O.A.; ULITKO, A.F.

Work of the Seminar of Mechanics at the Institute of Mechanics
of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. in the first
months of 1964. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.1:139-143 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

GOROSHKO, O.A. (Kiyev)

Equations of elastic vibrations of a rod in a mobile system
of coordinates. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.2:18-24 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

L 1673-66   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h) 'ETC(m)   WW/EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5014832   UR/0198/65/001/005/0140/0142

AUTHOR: Goroshko, O. A.; Kayuk, Ya. F.

TITLE: Work of the seminar on Mechanics at the Institute of Mechanics, Academy of
Sciences Ukr SSR in the second half of. 1964

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 140-142

TOPIC TAGS: mechanics seminar, continuum mechanics, solid dynamics, fluid dynamics

ABSTRACT: The second half of the Seminar on Mechanics held at the Institute of
Mechanics, Academy of Sciences Ukr SSR consisted (like the first half) of two
sections: 1) mechanics of continuum; and 2) the dynamics of solid and fluid
systems. Nine lectures were delivered in Section 2 during the second half of 1964
and the beginning of 1965 on the mechanics of deformable solids; informative
reports were also presented on the work of meetings, conferences, and of inter-
national congresses on mechanics. The papers were presented by following persons:
A. N. Guz', G. S. Pisarenko, G. N. Savin, and K. B. Tolpygo (all from Kiev);
Yu. I. Borshch, V. J. Maksimenko, Yu. A. Molchan, and G. V. Vorontsov (all from
Novocherkassk; V. S. Gubenko (Dnepropetrovsk); and V. L. Rvachev (Khar'kov).

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L 1673-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014832   16

Ten lectures were delivered in Section 2 which were devoted to the dynamic stabil-
ity of shells in liquid and gas flows; the dynamic stability of elastic structures
under randomly varying parametric loads; and to nonholonomic mechanics, aero-
dynamics, and variable-mass problems. The following persons delivered papers:
N. A. Kil'chevskiy, V. M. Kuz'ma, Ye. F. Levchuk, I. P. Mel'nichenko, O. P.
Protsenko, S. G. Shpakova, V. V. Stepanyuk, and I. I. Yefremov (all from Kiev);
B. A. Korbut and S. G. Saksonov (both from Zaporozhye); G. N. Knyazev (Khar'kov);
G. Ya. Zaydenberg (Kalinin); M. P. Petrenko, and L. N. Makadzeba. The goals of
the seminar were the coordination of investigations on dynamics carried out in
scientific research institutions and the establishment of contact among investiga-
tors working in the field of dynamics.   [VK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: ME, AS

NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

GOROSHKO, O.N.

Device for determining the apparent density. Kin. i kat. 5 no.3:
533-534 My-Je '64.   (MIRA 17:11)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy pro-
myshlennosti i organicheskogo sinteza.

GOROSHKO, O.O.

16.3400

28682
S/021/60/000/007/005/009
D211/D305

AUTHORS: Savin, H.M., Academician AS UkrSSR, and Horoshko, O.O.

TITLE: Integro-differential equations of the motion of
             objects with variable dimensions

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Dopovidi, no. 7,
             1960, 892 - 898

TEXT: The aim of the authors is to show, with a few examples, how
to change the differential equations of motion with boundary condi-
tions into integro-differential equations: this will permit the
use of integral equation methods in conjunction with asymptotic
methods: 1) Differential equations of an elastic thread with a va-
riable length, and different conditions on its ends could, according
to the author in a previous article (Ref. 1: Prykladna mekhanika,
1, 1, 5, 1955) be as follows:

$$\frac{q}{g} \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} - q = 0 \qquad (3)$$

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S/021/60/000/007/005/009

Integro-differential equations ...   D211/D305

where

$$P(x, t) = EF \frac{\partial u(x, t)}{\partial x},\qquad(2)$$

q — the weight per unit length, E — modulus of elasticity, F — the area of the cross-section of the elastic thread, and $u(x, t)$ — the absolute extension of the length x,

$$X(x, t) = x + u(x, t) - \int_0^t v_0(t)dt\qquad(1)$$

$v_1(t)$ — the linear velocity on the surface of the rotating shaft. Boundary conditions are for $x = l_0$

$$\left(\frac{Q}{g}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + EF\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_{x=l_0} = Q\left(1 + \frac{\dot{v}_s}{g}\right).\qquad(5)$$

and for $x = l$

$$u(l, t) = \int_0^t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_{x=l}\frac{dl}{dt}dt;\quad u(l, t) = \int_0^t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}i + b\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\right)_{x=l}dt,\qquad(9)$$

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Integro-differential equations ...

where b = 0 if there is no slipping of the thread on the shaft. By multiplying

$$\frac{q}{g} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = EF \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + q \left(1 + \frac{v_c}{g}\right) \tag{4}$$

by the function $k(x_1 s_1 l)$ symmetrical with respect to x and s

$$K(x,s,l) = \begin{cases} (s-l)/EF & s \le x, \\ (x-l)/EF & s > x, \end{cases} \tag{13}$$

and integrating one obtains

$$u(x,l) = -\int_{l(s)}^{l_s} K(x,s,l) \frac{q}{g}\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - g - \dot{v}_c\right) ds - K(x,l_0,l) \frac{Q}{g}\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - g - \dot{v}_c\right)_{x} +$$

$$+ \int_0^s \frac{\partial u(l,l)}{\partial x}\, dt. \tag{15}$$

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Integro-differential equations ...

Let $v(x_1 t)$ be a new function connected with $u(x_1 t)t$ by relation

$$u(x, t) = v(x, t) + \int_0^t \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_{x=l} \frac{dl}{dt}\, dt. \tag{16}$$

or

$$u(x, t) = v(x, t) + \int_0^t \left(\frac{\partial v(x, t)}{\partial x}\right)_{x=l} \frac{dl}{dt}\, dt. \tag{17}$$

For this function equation (15) reduces to

$$v(x, t) = -\int_y^{l_0} K(x, s, t)\frac{q}{g}\left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} - g - \dot{v}_c\right)ds - K(x, l_0, t)\frac{Q}{g}\left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} - g - \dot{v}_e\right)_{x=l_0} \tag{18}$$

$$-\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dl}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}\right)_{x=l}\left[\int_y^{l_0} K(x, s, t)\frac{q}{g}\, ds + K(x, l_0, t)\frac{Q}{g}\right].$$

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Integro-differential equations ...   D211/D305

and the critical conditions take the form

$$v(x,0) = f_1(x); \quad \frac{\partial v(x,0)}{\partial t} = f_2(x) - f_1'(0) \frac{dl(0)}{dt}. \qquad (19)$$

A similar formula was obtained in the case where $b \neq 0$. The authors consider also the case where Eq. (2) is not satisfied, i.e. for the imperfect elastic thread. 2) A differential equation is also given for the transversal oscillations of the beam. The author obtained integro-differential equation of the motion of the beam of variable length in the form

$$u(x,t) = -\int_0^{l(t)} K(x,s,t) \frac{q}{g} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u(s,t)}{\partial t^2} \, ds. \qquad (27)$$

3) Similarly, the differential equation of motion of a variable string was treated; there

$$\frac{q}{g} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = T \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \qquad (28)$$

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Integro-differential equations ...

$$u(0, l) = u(l, l) = 0, \tag{29}$$

$$K(x, s, l) = \begin{cases} s(l-x)/EF & s < x, \\ x(l-s)/EF & s > x, \end{cases} \tag{30}$$

The integro-differential equation was

$$v(x, l) = -\int_0^{l(l)} K(x, s, l) \frac{q}{g} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} \, ds - \frac{\partial^2 f(l, v)}{dt^2} \int_0^{l(l)} K(x, s, l) \frac{q}{g} s \, ds, \tag{31}$$

$$f(l, v) = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l \left[\int_0^l \frac{1}{l} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)_{x=l} \, dt \right] l \, dt.$$

The equivalence of differential and integro-differential forms for the given problems was proved i.e. any solution of a differential form is a solution of some corresponding integro-differential form and vice-versa. This equivalence allows one to apply the variation methods or methods of integral equations, together with asymptotic

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Integro-differential equations ...   S/021/60/000/007/005/009
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methods. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Mechanics
AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1960

Card 7/7

GOROSHKO, O.O. [Horoshko, O.O.]

> Work of the second symposium on problems of the durability
> and the improvement of quality of steel ropes. Prykl. mekh.
> 10 no.5:575-576 '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

L 23901-66   EWT(d)/EWP(1)   IJP(c)   BC

ACC NR: AP6009847   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0038/0038

AUTHOR: Mityushkin, K. G.; Ambrosovich, V. D.; Klemin, V. A.; Gorshkov, S. V.   48   B

ORG: none

TITLE: A cyclic device for remote control and signalling. Class 21, No. 178882 [announced by the "Elektropul't" Plant (Zavod "elektropul't") and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Power Engineering (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 38

TOPIC TAGS: remote control, telemetry, cyclic coding, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A cyclic unilateral (simplex) action device for remote control and signalling with pulsed time marks. The unit consists of two subassemblies for remote control and signalling. On the transmission side of each of these sets is a pulse generator, distributor, coder, time code shaper, linear unit and a unit for frequency-division channel multiplex. On the receiving side are a unit for frequency-division multiplex, amplifier, shaper, decoder, distributor, pulse duration selectors, a unit for authorizing actuation and individual output control relay units. On the transmission side of the cyclic unilateral (simplex) action remote signalling device are a distributor, an automatic triggering device, a coder,
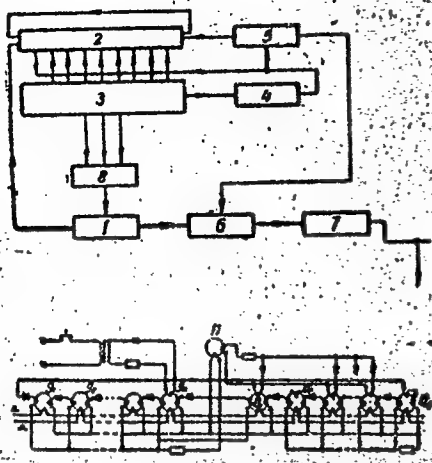
                                              UDC: 621.398
Card 1/3   654.94

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1--pulse generator; 2--pulse distributor; 3--control panel; 4--command acceleration unit; 5--discharge unit; 6--linear unit; 7--frequency-division multiplex unit; 8--time code shaper; 9_1-9_n and 10_1-10_8--distributor elements; 11--blocking cell.

time code shaper, linear unit, frequency-division multiplex, and on the receiving side are a frequency-division multiplex unit, amplifier, shaper, distributor, decoder, pulse mark duration selectors, reception accuracy control unit and individual output signalling relay unit. In order to prevent indefinite delay during transmission of remote control commands due to the necessity for resetting the distributor to the initial state, a command acceleration unit is used in the remote control device. The input of this unit is connected to the output of the coding unit and the first output of the coding unit is connected to the input of the first cell of the distributor while the second output is connected through a discharge circuit to the input of the coupling circuit for the distributor. 2. A modification of this device in which false signals are eliminated

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ACC NR: AP6009847

from the control code by using a unit for automatically erasing false "ones" in the pulse distributor. This unit is a blocking cell connected in series to the common coupling circuit of the distributor. 3. A modification of this device in which the reliability and resistance to interference are improved by connecting the output of the ferrite diode pulse distributors to each cell for the corresponding signal.

SUB CODE: 09/   SUBM DATE: 29Jan64/   ORIG REF: 000/   OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3 BK

GOROSHKO, V.D.

Measuring the speed of restricted motion of bodies in liquids.
Vest. AN SSSR 25 no.8:47-49 Ag '55.   (MLRA 9:1)
      (Ore dressing) (Dynamics of a particle)

A description and diagram are given of apparatus for the
measurement of a steel ball tagged with radioactive cobalt
or zinc, or a coal particle tagged with radioactive cobalt,
falling through a liquid. The principle is to be applied
to the study of the gravity preparation of coal.

GOROSHKO, V.D.

1646. USE OF RADIOACTIVE METHODS (GAMMA RAYS) IN COAL PREPARATION.
Goroshko, V.D. (Vestn. Akad. Nauk SSSR (J. Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R.), Feb. 1956,
79-80). The Institute of Mined Fuels has been working on the use of gamma
rays for that purpose since 1953. Calculations showed that the radiation
used should have an energy below 0.1 MeV and thallium-204 (0.076 MeV) was
found to be a better source than cobalt-60 or selenium-75. A rapid method of
ash determination has been worked out which reduces analysis time from hours to
1-2 min. Gamma rays are also being tried for the automatic separation of
rock from coal in run-of-mine coal travelling on a conveyor belt.

GOROSHKO, V.D. Can Tech Sci -- (diss) " Utilization of Radioactive
Emanation in Solution for Certain Problems of Coal Concentrate"
Mos, 1957. 20 pp (AS USSR. Inst for Fuel Resources). 110 copies.

(KL, 10-58, 120).

- 25 -

GOROSHKO, V. D.
GOROSHKO, V. D. and YUROVSKIY, A. Z.

"Use of Radioactive Isotopes and Radiations in Coal Preparation Research and Practice,"   (Section F).

paper submitted for Third Intl. Coal Preparation Congress, Leige, Belgium, 23-28 June 1958.

GOROSHKO, V.D.; ROZENBAUM, R.B.; TODES, O.M.

Approximate hydraulic characteristics of fluidized bed and solids flow. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.1:125-131 '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1.Leningradskiy gornyy institut i Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR.
(Cracking process)

AUTHOR: Goroshko, V.D. (Moscow)   SOV/180-59-1-26/29

TITLE: Investigation of the Attenuation of Gamma-Rays Passing
Through Coal (Issledovaniye oslableniya intensivnosti
gamma-luchey pri prokhozhdenii cherez ugol')

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk, SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 1, pp 120-122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the investigation described the attenuation of gamma-
rays of various energies passing through specially
prepared coal/rock and coal/pyrite briquettes was studied.
The energy range covered (with a suitable selection of
radioactive isotopes) was 1.33 - 0.085 MeV. Preliminary
calculations of the effect were carried out making
certain simplifications based on similarity of behaviour
of coal elements (Fig 1); these become less valid at
lower energies. Calculations for 1.3, 0.66, 0.3, 0.018
and 0.06 MeV energies show that difference in attenuation
(contrast) increases with decreasing gamma-ray energy,
increasing thickness of absorbing layer and increasing
pyrites content. A great increase in contrast is
obtained with energies below 0.085 MeV. The deviation of
the experimental from the calculated results is

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SOV/180-59-1-26/29

Investigation of the Attenuation of Gamma-Rays Passing Through Coal

negligible with hard rays and gradually increases as the energy decreases; for purposes of coal testing for mineral content the deviations have little effect. Figs 2 and 3 show values of experimental and calculated contrast coefficients for rays of various energies passing through 10 cm thick coal/rock and coal/pyrite briquettes, respectively. Fig 4 shows curves of the intensity change of 0.085 MeV gamma-rays passing through coal/rock briquettes 25-140 mm thick. The author suggests that the attenuation effect could be used for automatic removal of rock or pyrites from a stream of coal lumps or for automatic separation of run-of-mine coal according to its mineral (particularly pyrite) content.

Card 2/2

There are 4 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1958

GOROSHKO, V.D. (Moskva); TODES, O.M. (Moskva); YUROVSKIY, A.Z. (Moskva)

Expanding the possibility of using penetrating radiation in coal
preparation. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Met.1 topl. no.4:185-186
Jl-Ag '60.   (MIRA 13:9)
                    (Coal preparation)
                    (Gamma rays--Industrial applications)

GOROSHKO, V.,kand.tekhn.nauk

By means of radioactive rays. Mast.ugl. 9 no.10:23 O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Coal preparation) (Separators(Machines))
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

S/032/61/027/001/008/037
B017/B054

5.5500

AUTHORS: Goroshko, V. D. and Gupalo, Yu. P.

TITLE: Radiometric Method of Viscosity Determination

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1961, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 38-40

TEXT: To determine rheological properties of hydro- and aerosuspensions,
a method was developed to measure the velocity of descent of a body
containing a radioactive isotope. The apparatus is schematically shown in
Fig. 1. In the scintillation cell, a monocrystal of sodium iodide is
attached to the front side of the photomultiplier. The latter is installed
in a lead collimator. At an activity of the descending bodies of 20-50μC,
the gap width of the collimator varies between 2 and 10 mm. The intensity
of radiation is calculated by the following formula:

$$I = Cy/(R+x)^2 \qquad (1),$$

where y = gap width, R = distance of the motion line of the tagged
substance from the front side of the collimator, x = gap depth, C
= proportionality factor. Fig. 2 shows the mode of operation of the

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Radiometric Method of Viscosity Determination   S/032/61/027/001/008/037
                                                    B017/B054

collimator with the radioactive isotope. Co^{60}, Zn^{65}, and Sn^{113} were used
as radioactive isotopes in globules made of plastics. The viscosity of
aqueous sand suspensions was determined by the method described; results
are given in a table. The values were compared with those obtained by
measurements with a rotation viscosimeter. They were found to be in good
agreement. The radiometric method of viscosity determination is recommended
for determining rheological properties of suspensions. There are 2 figures
and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR (Insti-
               tute of Mineral Fuels, Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/2

GOROSHKO, V.D., REMESNIKOV, I.D., YUROVSKIY, A.Z., KORSHUNOV, V.I.

"New dry Processes for coal preparation(magnetic, aero-suspension and radiometric methods)."

Report to be submitted for the 4th Intl. Coal Preparation Congress Harrogate, Yorkshire, Great Britain   28 May-1 June '62.

Inst. of Mineral Fuels, AS USSR

GOROSHKO, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Gamma-eye" helps to separate. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.9:30-31
S '61.   (MIRA 14:12)
                    (Coal preparation)

PIKUS, M.Yu.; KHINKO, S.V.; GOROSHKO, V.F.

Investigating the nature of feed-value variations, pressure
and power consumption of the 8641 cutting machine. Sbor.trud.Inst.
mash.i avtom.AN MSR no.1:95-108 '61   (MIRA 16:5)
                    (Cutting machines—Testing)

9.2540

37130
S/108/62/017/005/006/007
D407/D301

AUTHOR: Goroshko, V. F.

TITLE: Oscillation system of a frequency-modulated self-ex-
            cited oscillator incorporating p-n junction capaci-
            tances

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 5, 1962, 63-71

TEXT: In the general case, it is assumed that the modulator con-
sists of a single junction. The equivalent circuit of a semiconduc-
tor junction at high frequency is shown consisting of 4 elements.
The capacitance characteristics of several types of junctions are
considered. A figure shows the experimentally determined characte-
ristics of Soviet devices, especially designed for the purpose of
operating as controlled capacitors. An oscillation system, consist-
ing of a non-homogeneous line, short-circuited at the end and of a
tube capacitance, is analyzed. The analysis is carried out by the
method of linear networks. The equation of the resonance system is
derived, viz.:

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Oscillation system of ...

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$$\omega C - \frac{1}{\omega L} = \frac{1}{W}\left(\text{ctg } ml_2 - \frac{\text{tg } ml_1 + \omega C_o W}{1 - \omega C_o W \text{ tg } ml_1}\right)$$

$$m = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

(12)

W is the wave resistance. Eq. (12) is analyzed for various types
of modulator reactance (capacitive, inductive, sign-changing); the
system equations for each type are derived. These equations are
solved by the grapho-analytic method. The resistiance of the modu-
lator can be increased to the required value by means of a trans-
forming line; formulas are obtained for the length of the line.
1) In order to effect frequency modulation over a wide range and at
great speed of retuning in small generators, it is expedient to use
semiconductor p-n junctions as variable resistances. 2) The sign
of the reactance, due to the modulator, can change as a function of

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Oscillation system of ...

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the generated frequency. This circumstance can be used for frequency modulation at very high frequencies, higher than the natural frequency of the modulator. 3) In designing the frequency-modulated oscillator, it is possible to use the family of modulation curves of the generator. 4) A transforming line has to be used for matching the low input resistance of the modulator with the high equivalent resistance of the oscillation circuit. 5) If frequencies are used, higher than the natural resonance frequency of the modulator, then oscillator tubes with small stray capacitance are particularly recommended. 6) The steepness of the modulation characteristic increases (for a given frequency) with: a) decreasing stray capacitance, b) increasing W, c) increasing coupling coeffi-

$\left(\dfrac{l_1}{l_1+l_2}\right)$. There are 13 figures and 10 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc (including 1 translation). The references to the English-language publications read as follows: M. M. Brady. Electronics, v. 32, no. 34, 1959; Collins Arsem. Electronics, v. 32, no. 49, 1959; L. J. Giacoletto and J. H. O'Connell. RCA Rev., v.17,

Card 3/4

Oscillation system of ...

S/108/62/017/005/006/007
D407/D301

no. 1, 1956.

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1960 (initially)
January 26, 1961 (after revision)

Card 4/4

PIKUS, M.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOROSHKO, V.F., inzh.

Cutting forces in working with circular saws. Nauka - proizv.
no.1:21-26 '63.   (MIRA 18:3)

AUTHORS: Goroshko, V.L., Todes, O.M. and Yurovskiy, A.Z.
            (Moscow)

TITLE: An Extension in the Possibilities of Application of
            Penetrating Radiations in Coal Beneficiation Processes

TEXT: During the last few years a number of investigations on the
application of γ and X-rays for the automation of coal
beneficiation processes was carried out in the USSR.   As a result,
various separators were proposed in which the dependence of the
degree of absorption of rays on the content of mineral
admixtures in coal was utilized.   The scheme proposed suffered ✓
from a limitation caused by the influence of differences in the
particle size on the degree of absorption.   In the paper two
schemes of compensating the degree of absorption of rays for the
thickness of coal particles are outlined.   The two-rays scheme
(Fig.1) is based on the utilization of differences in the degree
of absorption of γ or X-rays of a low and medium power by a piece

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S/180/60/000/004/026/027
E071/E433

An Extension in the Possibilities of Application of Penetrating
Radiations in Coal Beneficiation Processes

of coal.   If both rays are passed through the same piece of
coal and their intensities measured, then a mathematical
treatment of the data obtained permits determining mass
coefficients of absorption of the rays used.   A single ray
method (Fig.2) is based on the application of an electromechanical
corrector with a moving probe.   The position of the probe is
determined by the size of the coal pieces passing under it.   The
probe is connected with an apparatus regulating any electrical
value (resistance, capacity, inductivity etc);   this apparatus is
incorporated into the measuring system and compensates for the
non-uniformity of coal pieces.   There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet
references.

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1960

Card 2/2

GOROSHKO, V. YA., Junior Scientific Associate of the Central Sci Res Inst of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography

"Theory of the Spring Gravimeter." Sub 27, Mar 47, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

GOROSHKO, V.Ya.

Theory of M.S.Molodenskii's spring gravimeter. Trudy TSNIIGAIK
no.103:119-135 '54.   (MIRA 13:4)
(Gravimeter(Geophysical instrument))

Goroshko, V. Ya.

SOV/124-58-5-6095

AUTHOR: Goroshko [Horoshko, V. Ya.]

TITLE: On the Theory of Flexure of Plane Springs (K teorii izgiba ploskikh pruzhin) in Ukrainian

ABSTRACT: The weight of the spring itself is taken into consideration.
                                             Reviewer's name not given
             1. Springs--Theory
             2. Springs--Deflection

Card 1/1

GOROSHKOV, A.A.

ZAKHAROV, B.P.; GOROSHKOV, A.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; ZHAROV, N.T., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KUZIN, R.P., inzhener, retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Foundry practice] Liteinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 64 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka rabochego-liteishchika, no.1) [Microfilm]   (MIRA 8:2)
(Founding)

VASILENKO, A.A., akademik, otv.red.; GORSHKOV, A.A., red.; POSTNIKOV,
I.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KOTENKO, B.M., doktor tekhn.nauk,
red.; ADAMENKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DAVYDOV, G.M.,
kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; LEPKIY, S.D., red.izd-va; BUNIY, R.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of machinery; proceedings of a conference on the
development of productive forces of the Kharkov Economic Region]
Voprosy mashinostroeniia; trudy nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii
po razvitiiu proizvoditel'nykh sil Khar'kovskogo ekonomicheskogo
raiona. Kiev.   No.3. 1960.   182 p.   (MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvodi-
tel'nykh sil Ukrainskoy SSR. 2. AN USSR (for Vasilenko). 3. Chlen-
korrespondent AN USSR (for Gorshkov).
      (Kharkov Economic Region—Industries)

GOROSHKOV, Boris Ivanovich; BARDASH, A.F., spetsredaktor

[Swine house for 40 sows, with a loft, made of precast reinforced concrete units produced locally by collective farm labor] Svinar-nik-matochnik na 40 svinomatok s cherdachnym pomeshcheniem iz sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii, izgotovliaemykh na meste silami kolkhoza. Tipovoi proekt No.213. Kiev, Izdatel'skii otdel, 1956. 15 p., 75 plans.   (MIRA 9:10)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya sel'skogo i kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva.
        (Swine houses and equipment)

AUTHOR: Postnikov, V. S.; Gorshkov, G. A.

TITLE: Investigation of cyclic strength of metals by the method of internal friction

TOPIC TAGS: cyclic strength, metal strength, metal fatigue, internal friction, fatigue failure, microfissure, metal crystal, microcrack

ABSTRACT: The cyclic strength of metals and the phenomenon of their fatigue failure have been investigated over a period of more than 100 years. As a result, physical evidence has been obtained to construct a general theory of fatigue failure. Although a firmly established point of view does not exist with regard to fatigue failure, at the present time three phases in the formation of a fatigue fracture can be noted. The first phase is connected with the strengthening of crystals unfavorably oriented with respect to the field of acting forces and with the occurrence of subtle sliding in these crystals. In the second phase, loosening begins to take place in some crystallites. The nature of this loosening is thoroughly understood but some authors conceive this loosening takes the form of dispersed ruptures of interatomic ties. Others believe that this loosening results in the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4014056

appearance of microfissures during the second phase. In the third phase, the development of the loosening process results in micro- and macro-cracks of fatigue. The authors have tried to clarify the physical picture of the different phases of fatigue failure, particularly the early stages of this process. Fatigue tests have been made on aluminum (99.98%), cadmium (99.9%), zinc (99.99%), and Cd-Zn alloys (0.5, 2.95, 10, and 17.4% Zn). All test specimens were 100mm long bars of a section $0.4-1mm^2$, and were annealed before the tests. Internal friction was measured by a device designed on the principle of a torsional pendulum. As a measure of inner friction, the logarithmic decrement divided by π has been used. Zero-to-maximum axial cyclic deformation was imposed by a generator of mechanical oscillations GMK-1, fed by an alternating current from a sound generator GZ-2. Torsional fully reversed loading was imposed by a special device. The influence of cyclic deformation in axial zero-to-maximum tension and in reversed torsion was determined on: (1) the temperature dependence of internal friction; and (2) the internal friction at constant temperature. The influence of intermediate annealing was also determined in some experiments. The rate of change in internal friction and the number of cycles to failure were correlated. In the case of the Cd-Zn alloys, these values were plotted against the zinc content in the alloy. As a result of the investigations it has been noted that, independently of the type of cyclic deformation, its influence noticeably increases the internal friction during the first cyclic range (corresponding to the first phase of the formation of a fatigue

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ACCESSION NR: AT4014056

failure) at low temperatures (20-300C for aluminum), and sharply increases the internal friction at high temperatures (above 0.6 of the melting point). This has been explained by an increase in the number of inner defects in the crystal structure. The increase in internal friction discontinues when the number of defects reaches a maximum value attainable under the given conditions. At this stage the loosening of the metal structure begins, explained by coagulation of vacancies. The resulting formation of micro-pores and micro-fissures does not increase the internal friction, and corresponds to the second phase. During the third phase in which micro-fissures develop into fatigue cracks, the internal friction is slightly increased. The investigations into changes in internal friction of metals under cyclic loading, depend on the number of cycles, test temperature, annealing temperature, and the alloy content, have somewhat clarified the question of the physical character of fatigue failure phases. The observed sensitivity of internal friction to the influence of cyclic deformation proves that subtle physical changes occur during the first phase of fatigue failure. Systematic investigations of $Q^{-1}(N, T)$ should be conducted to discover these changes. It is necessary to continue the study of correlations established by the authors between the rate of change of inner friction and the cyclic strength of metals and alloys. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4014056

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MM

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

NO REF SOV: 013

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 006

4/4

Card

GOROSHKOV, G. P.

Goroshkov, G. P. (Discussion) The works of I. V. Stalin in the field of linguistics
and the problem concerning the role of science in the system of basis and super-
structure. P. 139

SO: Herald of the Moscow University (Vestnik), Series on Physical, Mathematical
and Natural Sciences, No. 2, Vol. 6, No. 3, 1951

GOROSHKOV, G.P., red.; RAGOZIN, L.A., red.

[Geological problems of Krasnoyarsk Territory] Voprosy
geologii Krasnoiarskogo kraia. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.
univ., 1964. 342 p.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Geologicheskiy fakul'tet.

GOROSHKOV, I. F.

Methodology of determining the calculated parameters of
effective rainfalls in the forest-steppe and steppe zones of
the European part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Len. gidromet. inst.
no.11:255-279 '61.   (MIRA 16:1)

(Rain and rainfall)

GOROSHKOV, I. F.

Methodology of determining calculated rates of flow in
establishing maximum discharges. Trudy Len. gidromet. inst.
no.11:152-159 '61.   (MIRA 16:1)

(Stream measurements)

GOROSHKOV, I. I.

Dissertation: "Question of the Transport Capacity of Irrigation Canals of the Amu-Dar'ya Irrigation Systems." Cand Tech Sci, Tashkent Institute of Engineers of Irrigation and Mechanization of Agriculture (TIIIMSKh), 22 Jun 54. (Pravda Vostoka, Tashkent, 8 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

TSVETIKOVA, N.F.; YEFREMOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; ABAL'YANTS, S.Kh., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; GOROSHKOV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PROZOROV, G.I., red.

[Technological conditions and norms in the designing of irrigation settling basins] Tekhnicheskie usloviia i normy po proektirovaniiu irrigatsionnykh otstioinikov. Tashkent, Izv-vo "Nauka" UzSSR, 1964. 66p. (Voprosy gidrotekhniki, no.19)   (MIRA 18:5)

GOROSHKOV, V., mayor med. sluzhby, master sporta

If you want to be healthy, condition yourself. Voen. znan. 36
no.1:34 Ja '60.   (MIRA 12:12)
          (Cold--Physiological effect)
          (Physical education and training)

Goroshkov, V. D.

USSR/ Mining

Card 1/1   Pub. 124 - 11/39

Authors   : Goroshkov, V. D.

Title   : Employment of radioactive methods in coal dressing processes

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 26/2, 79-80, Feb 1956

Abstract   : The possibility of using gamma-rays for the solution of numerous important mining-mineralogical problems existing during coal mining and dressing processes, is discussed. Cobalt-60, selenium-75 and thallium-204, are suggested as the best sources for gamma-radiation for the detection and control of the ash content in coal.

Institution : .....

Submitted   : .....

ACCESSION NR: AP4037068   8/0129/64/000/005/0052/0054

AUTHOR: Andreyev, I. V.; Gorshkov, V. F.; Dityatkovskiy, Ya. M.

TITLE: The effect of a hot-metal medium on the mechanical properties of steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 5, 1964, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: not metal, none austenitic steel, deformation, Cd, Zn, Pb, Sn, intermetallic compound, brittle failure, stress relaxation, supercritical temperature, diffusion, hot dipping .

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effects of low-melting metal on the mechanical properties of non-austenitic steels at different temperatures and rates of deformation. The specimens were standard threaded and had a 5 mm diameter. A 15 mu thick cadmium and zinc layer was deposited by sherardizing, lead and tin by hot dipping. At supercritical test temperatures the properties of plated and unplated steel were found to be almost identical. The critical temperature depends on the steel, the coating and the rate of deformation. As the latter increases, the temperature range of the brittle failure is extended while the relative value of the decrease of plastic properties is somewhat lowered. At a low deformation

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037068

rate, the coating has an adverse effect on the steel giving rise to crack formation. Sherardizing conspicuously reduced plastic properties of "45", "40KhNMA" and "30KhGSA" steel within a narrow temperature range. As a result of the formation of intermetallic Fe-Zn compounds, the transformation of the brittle state into the plastic state is irreversible in zinc-plated specimens and reversible in Sn-, Pb-and Cd-plated steels. Stressrupture tests with Cd- and Zn-plated "30KhGSA" steel showed that during the application of low stresses, the time before failure coincides in Cd-plated and unplated specimens. At increased stress application, the time before failure decreases appreciably and deformation is greatly accelerated directly before rupture. Zinc-plating has a greater effect at lowered stress application and prolonged testing periods. A hot metal medium was found to lower the surface energy, inhibit formation of new surfaces and favor crack formation. Elevated temperatures or decreased deformation rates enhance the effects of stress relaxation. In applying supercritical temperatures for a predetermined deformation rate, stresses are inhibited and prevent brittle failure. The authors assume that diffusion processes are significant in the process of stress relaxation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037068

SUBMITTED: 00   DATE ACQ: 05Jun64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM   NO REF SOV: 005   OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

112-57-7-14580D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 119 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Goroshkov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Methods for Determining Loads Applied to Contact-Network Supports of
Electrified Main-Line Railroads in Case of a Conductor Break (Metody
opredeleniya nagruzok, deystvuyushchikh na opory kontaktnoy seti elektrifitsi-
rovannykh magistral'nykh zheleznykh dogor pri obryve provodov)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of
Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Vses. n.-i. in-t zh.-d. transp.
(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Railroad Transportation).

ASSOCIATION: Vses. n.-i. in-t zh.-d transp. (All-Union Scientific-Research
Institute of Railroad Transportation)

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Goroshkov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Determination of the Loads Acting on the Support of a Contact-wire
            Network Upon the Rupture of a Single Wire (Opredeleniye nagruzok,
            deystvuyushchikh na opory kontaktnoy seti pri obryve odinochnykh
            provodov)

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the practicability of using the equivalent-span
              method for the determination of the loads that act on the supports of
              a contact-wire network upon the rupture of a single wire; it is estab-
              lished that the error encountered in such calculations does not exceed
              5 percent.

                                              Reviewer's name not given

Card 1/1

VLASOV, Ivan Ivanovich, doktor tekhn.nauk; PORSHNEV, Boris Georgiyevich,
inzh.; FRAYFEL'D, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; Prini-
mali uchastiye: GOROSHKOV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARANOVA, M.A.,
inzh.. MAZURSKIY, E.M., inzh., retsenzent; SIDOROV, N.I., inzh.,
red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Designing the contact network of electric railroads] Proekti-
rovanie kontaktnoi seti elektrifitsirovannykh zheleznykh dorog.
Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 299 p.   (MIRA 12:10)
          (Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

GOROSHKOV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Correct selection of specifications for wire contact clips.
Elek.i tepl.tiaga 3 no.10:41-42 O '59.   (MIRA 13:2)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

MOSTINSKIY, I.B., inzh.; ENGEL'S, G.G., inzh.; GOROSHKOV, Yu.I., kand.
     tekhn.nauk

     Efficient design for joint clamps of contact wires. Vest.TSNII
     MPS 18 no.3:46-48 My '59.   (MIRA 12:8)
          (Electric railroads—Wires and wiring)

GOROSHKOV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHISHKOV, V.F., insh.

Small sectional insulators with insulating inserts made from
glass textolite. Vest. TSNII MPS 17[i.e. 19] no.7:38-40
'60.   (MIRA 13:11)
         (Electric insulators and insulation)
              (Glass reinforced plastics)

BILIK, Sh.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; GOROSHKOV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHISHKOV, V.F., inzh.

Plastic wire clamps. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no.11:12-14 N '60.

(Electric railroads—Wires and wiring)

(MIRA 13:12)

L 11159-63   EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(o)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--Ps-4/Pc-4/P--4--
RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AT3002182   S/2917/62/000/242/0112/0133

AUTHOR: Bilik, Sh. M. (Dr. of technical sciences); Goroshkov, Yu. I. (Candidate
of technical sciences); Luk'yanchikov, I. K. (Engineer); Shishkov, V. F. (Engineer)

TITLE: Insulating plastic bars as a small-size sectionalizing insulator

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodoro-
zhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 242, 1962. Primeneniye plastmass na zheleznodoro-
zhnom transporte, 112-133

TOPIC TAGS: plastic sectionalizing insulator, KAST plastic, ISS-27,5 porcelain
sectionalizing insulator

ABSTRACT: Extensive experimental investigations are reported of plastic materials
for and design of a sectionalizing insulating bar intended for overhead contact
wires in electrical railroad systems. Mechanical tests permitted to choose a 16-
plyglass-textolite bonded by BF-2 resin as the most suitable material for the bar.
Its breaking load was 1.375 kg/sq cm. This material is manufactured (trademark
KAST) by the Orekhovo-Zuyevo plant "Karbolit" according to the standard specifica-
tions TU285-54. Its electrical characteristics are reported in the article. The
KAST bars were given 3 coats (ED-5 epoxy resin, E-4020 sealer based on ED-6 epoxy,

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L 11159-63
ACCESSION NR; AT3002182

and KMF-6 silicone finish) as a weather-and-arc proofing. The bars were tested
for electrical strength, arc-resistance, and weather; all associated experiments,
data, and selection criteria are reported in detail. Two parallel plastic bars
were arranged to replace a heavy ISS-27,5 porcelain sectionalizing insulator in an
actual electric rr contact-conductor line. Trains with different pantographs, at
various speeds, were passed under the test insulator. In addition, its electric
strength was tested after it was subjected to the combined actions of weather and
locomotive steam and smoke. The pantograph-wire break lasted 0.18 sec at speeds
109-120 km/hr. A two-year trial operation of 173 plastic-bar sectionalizing in-
sulators on East-Siberian and Moscow railroads revealed a number of defects,
breakdowns, etc. which are analyzed, along with suggested remedies, in the article.
Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transport)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQD: 10May 63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: 00	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000
cs/		

Card 2/2

GOROSHKOV, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Experimental testing of overhead contact systems. Vest
TSNII MPS 22 no.4:14-18 '63.   (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric railroads—Wires and wiring)
(Electric lines—Overhead)

GOROSHKOV, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUPTSOV, Yu.Ye., inzh. SHISHKOV, V.F., Inzh.

Boltless clip for contact conductors developed by the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Railroad Transportation. Vest. TSNII MPS 18 no.7:61-63 N '59.
(MIRA 13:2)
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring)

GOROSHKOVA, G. N.

30-2-14/49

AUTHOR: Goroshkova, G. N. , Candidate of Historical Sciences

TITLE: Discussion of Topical Problems of   Recent History
               (Obsuzhdeniye aktual'nykh problem noveyshey istorii)
               On the Results of the Scientific Meeting of Historians in Leip-
               zig (K itogam nauchnoy sessi istorikov v Leyptsige)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958,   , Nr 2, pp.62-64(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The meeting of historians from the USSR and the DDR took
               place from November 25 - 30, 1957, in Leipzig. Two prob-
               lems were discussed: the influence of the October revolution
               on Germany and the main tendencies of the reactionary histo-
               rical writing of the second world war. Approximately 500
               Marxist historians from 12 countries took part in the meet-
               ing: from the USSR, DDR, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania,
               Hungary , Bulgaria, Albania, France, Italy, Austria and Japan.
               Albert Schreiner and A. S. Yerusalimskiy reported on the
               first problem. On this item the meeting could not arrive at
               a definite result. Leo Schtern, P. A. Zhilin and D. Ye.
Card 1/2   Mel'nikov reported on the second problem. Even Otto Korfes

Discussion of Topical Problems of   **Recent History.**   30-2-14/49
Results of the Scientific Meeting of Historians in Leipzig   On the

and Rudol'f Bamler, former generals of the German Armed Forces,
rose to speak. Wal'ter Bartel' reported on the collaboration
of Soviet and German resistance fighters in the concentration
camp of Buchenwald. Ilse Krause and Leo Nebenzahl spoke on
the same subject. It became evident that a number of prob-
lems concerning the history of the second world war are not
yet settled. On the Soviet part the following historians
took part: Z. K. Eggert, G. A. Belov, F. F. Golovachev, V. I.
Salov, V. G. Bryunin, V. D. Kul'bakin, V. T. Fomin, B. G.
Tartakovskiy and G. V. Goroshkova. The reports of the Soviet
historians were subject to a comprehensive and profitable
criticism. A special edition of the proceedings of this meet-
ing in two volumes is being prepared.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Historians-USSR   2. History-USSR   3. Scientific organizations-USSR

Card 2/2

SOV/30-59-1-45/57

AUTHOR: Goroshkova, G. N., Candidate of Historical Sciences

TITLE: 40 Years Since the November Revolution in Germany (40-letiye Noyabr'skoy revolyutsii v Germanii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 128-130 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fourth meeting of the Komissiya istorikov SSSR i GDR (Committee of Historians of the USSR and the German Democratic Republic) took place in Moscow from November 14 till November 20, 1958. Together with the Otdeleniye istoricheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (Department of Historical Sciences, USSR), the Obshchestvo sovetsko-germanskoy druzhby i kul'turnoy svyazi (Association for   Soviet-German Friendship and Cultural Relations), the Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy (All-Union Association for the Propagation of Political and Scientific Knowledge) the Committee held a solemn meeting on November 14, 1958 which was devoted to the 40th anniversary of the November Revolution in Germany. The meeting was attended by: members of the embassy of the German Democratic Republic with Ambassador Johannes Koenig (Iogannes Kenig), Academician Leo Stern (Shtern), Rector of the

Card 1/3

Martin Luther (Lyuter) University in Halle, Professor Lena Berg, Director of the Institut obshchestvennykh nauk pri TsK SEPG (Institute of Social Science at the CC,SED), Professor Walter Bartel (Val'ter Bartel'), Director of the Institut sovremennoy istorii (Institute for Modern History), Professor Fritz Knittel, (Frits Knittel'), Director of the Department for the Workers' Union of the Institut marksizma-leninizma pri TsK SEPG (Institute for Marxism-Leninism at the CC,SED), Docent Stefan Dernberg, who holds the Chair for General History of the Institut obshchestvennykh nauk (Institute for Social Sciences). Academician Ye. M. Zhukov opened the meeting. Short addresses were delivered by: Professor A. S. Yerusalimskiy, chairman of the Soviet Section of the Committee of Historians of the USSR and the German Democratic Republic, and Academician Leo Stern, chairman of the German Section. Scientific reports concerning the German and the Russian Revolution were held by Academician I. I. Mints who spoke about the November Revolution of 1918 and the situation of the Soviet Republic, and by Professor Lena Berg who held the following report "the formation of the Communist Party in Germany as a turning point in German history". Finally Koenig, Ambassador of the German Democratic

Card 2/3

40 Years Since the November Revolution in Germany

Republic spoke about the friendship between the two peoples.
On November 18, a joint meeting was held by the Committee of
Historians of the USSR and the German Democratic Republic and
the Gruppa po izucheniyu istorii Germanii pri Institute istorii
Akademii nauk SSSR (Group for the Study of German History at
the Institute of History of the AS USSR) which was devoted to
the November Revolution. Reports were delivered by Ya. S.
Drabkin, Leo Stern and Walter Bartel.
On November 20, a meeting of the uchenyy sovet Instituta istorii
Akademii nauk SSSR (Scientific Council of the Institute for
History of the AS USSR) took place in which German scientists
participated. Reports delivered by the following scientists
were heard: A. S. Yerusalimskiy, V. I. Shunkov, A. A. Guber,
W. Bartel, L. Stern. The next meeting of the Committee is an-
ticipated for May, 1959 to be held in Berlin and is intended
to deal with the topic: "German Imperialism and the Second
World War". The Committee regarded the publication of collective
volumes "Trudy Komissii istorikov SSSR i GDR" from 1959 onwards
as useful. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Card 3/3

YERUSALIMSKIY, A.S., doktor ist. nauk, **otv**. red.; AYZIN, B.A.,
    kand. ist. nauk, red.; GALKIN, I.S., doktor ist. nauk, red.;
    GOROSHKOVA, G.N., kand. ist. nauk, red.; SMIRIN, M.M., doktor
    ist. nauk, red.; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.G., red. izd-va; NOVICHKOVA,
    N.D., tekhn. red.

[German labor movement in the modern period]Germanskoe rabo-
chee dvizhenie v novoe vremia; sbornik statei i materialov.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 405 p.   (MIRA 15:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii.
        (Germany—Labor and laboring classes)

BYKOV, I.Ye.; GORSHKOVA, L.S.

Lead determination in leaded brass. Trudy Inst.met.UFAN SSSR
no.3:127-129 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
        (Brass--Analysis)   (Lead--Analysis)

GOROSHKOVA, V.A.,; FRUKHT, D.L.

Lower Triassic sediments in the Volga Valley near Kineshma and
Kostroma, in the Vetluga Basin, and along the upper Kama and Vyatka.
Geol. nefti Supplement to no. 7:65-68 '58   (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut.
                    (Geology, Stratigraphic)

GOROSHKOVA, V.A.

Stratigraphy and lithology of Permian sediments in the Shikhovo-
Chepetskiye wells 1 and 2. Trudy VNIGNI no.20:88-97 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Vyatka Uval—Geology, Stratigraphic)

GOROSHKOVA, V.A.; IVANOVA, Z.P.; MELIKOVA, I.M.; RYZHOVA, A.A.; SUVOROV,
    P.G.; TUNYAK, A.P., kurator; SHABAYEVA, Ye.V.

Oparino key well. Trudy VNIGNI no.26:5-64 '60.   (MIRA 14:1)
        (Russian Platform--Petroleum geology)

GOROSHKOVA, V.A.

Lower Triassic sediments in the Vyatka-Kama Lowland.
Trudy VNIGNI no.29:66-69 vol. 1 '60.   (MIRA 14:7)
    (Kama Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; DZHUN', V.S.; KUKOLEV, G.V.; MARCHENKO, Ye.Ya.;
     SKOMAROVSKAYA, L.A.: CHASHKA, A.I.; SHCHUKAREVA, L.A.;
     YURK, Yu. u.; dokter geol.-miner. nauk, prof.; YUR'YEV,
     L.D.; SERDYUK, O.P., red.

     [Granitoid rocks in the Azov Sea region and prospects for
     using them in the ceramic and glass industries] Granitoid-
     nye porody Priazov'ia i perspektivy ikh ispol'zovaniia v
     keramicheskom i stekol'nom proizvodstvakh. Pod red. Iu.Iu.
     Iurka. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 142 p.   (MIRA 17:9)

     1. Akademiya nauk URSR. Kiev. Instytut mineral'nykh resur-
     siv.

GOROSHNIKOV, B. I.

15-57-8-11215D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 8,
                    p 151 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Goroshnikov, B. I.

TITLE: Geological Structure of the Southern Part of the
               Saksagan Iron Ore Band of Krivoy Rog (Geologicheskaya
               struktura yuzhnoy chasti Saksaganskoy zhelezorudnoy
               polosy Krivogo Roga)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
               the degree of Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical
               Sciences, presented to Kiyevsk. un-t (University of
               Kiyev), Kiyev, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevsk. un-t (University of Kiyev)
Card 1/1

GRESHNIKOV IA T

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.

Igneous rocks in the pebble conglomerates of the lower beds of the Krivoy Rog metamorphic series. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.1:169-172 Jl-Ag '56.

(MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.
                (Krivoy Rog--Rocks, Igneous)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.

AKIMENKO, N.M.; BELEVTSEV, Ya.N.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; DUBINKINA, R.P.;
     ISHCHENKO, D.I.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; KULISHOV, M.P.; LYASHCHENKO,
     K.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; SKURIDIN, S.A.; SIROSHTAN, R.I.; TOKHTUYEV,
     G.V.; FOMENKO, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; SEMENOV, M.V., red.izd-va;
     AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure and iron ores of the Krivoy Rog Basin]
Geologicheskoe stroenie i zheleznye rudy Krivorozhskogo basseina.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane
nedr, 1957. 278 p.   (MIRA 11:3)
          (Krivoi Rog Basin--Geology)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I. [Horoshnikov, B.I.]

Columnar calcites in basaltic rocks of the southern part of
the Donets Basin. Geol.zhur. 18 no.6:84-90 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Donets Basin—Calcite)

AUTHOR: Goroshnikov, B. I., Sakhatskiy, I. I.   20-119-5-45/59

TITLE: On the Alluvial Deposits of Ilmenite in the
            Tertiary Deposits of the Southern Border of the Donbass
            (O rossypyakh il'menita v tretichnykh otlozheniyakh
            yuzhnoy okrainy Donbassa)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 5,
             pp. 1003-1005 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Until recently the above-mentioned ilmenite deposits were
            along the northern contact of the Precambrian rocks of the
            Priazovskiy crystalline massif with younger sedimentary
            formations only known of the Cretaceous deposits near
            the village of Chernigovka (district of Zaporozh'ye).
            But in the year 1957 they were discovered in younger,
            tertiary deposits by the Ministery for Geology and the
            Protection of Mineral Resources of the USSR (Ministerstvo
            geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR) and by the Institute of
            the authors. These latter are quietly deposited between
            the villages of Novo-Troitskoye and Karakuba on a washed

Card 1/4

On the Alluvial Deposits of Ilmenite in the   20-119-5-45/59
Tertiary Deposits of the Southern Border of the Donbass

out surface of Precambrian and Paleozoic rocks.
Although the stratigraphy here has not yet been
sufficiently investigated, these deposits were
conditionally (reference 4) classified with the
non-subdivided Paleogenic. The ilmenite deposits are mainly
bound to the upper horizons of the tertiary deposits
of the district, namely to sands and weakly cemented
sandstones. These latter predominantly consist of
quartz with grains of feldspar transformed to kaolinite
and of clay minerals. The quartz grains have a size of
0,1 - 1 mm. Ilmenite is here either uniformly scattered
in the rock, or it occurs in nest-like accumulations or more
rarely as interrupted, thin intermediate layers. The
ilmenite grains are rolled, augulary rolled or more
rarely of a thick-columnar shape (figure 1). It is
brownish-black to light-brown in color, more rarely
gray-brown or gray-white. Such a manifold coloring
stems from the conversion to rutile and leukoxene. The
The chemical analysis (performed by A. A. Stetsenko)

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On the Alluvial Deposits of Ilmenite in the
Tertiary Deposits of the Southern Border of the Donbass   20-119-5-45/59

showed in %: TiO_2 - 60,51; Fe_2O_3 - 31,25; FeO - 3,94; MnO - 1,14 and MgO - 1,30. As admixtures occur (according to the spectroscopic analysis by N. D. Dubitskaya): Si, Al and Ca - about 1 % each; Y, Na hundredths of %; V, Cr, Pb, Ni, Nb - thousandths of %; Co and Cu - tiny traces. Single grains of of monazite and zirconium occur (figure 3). According to their age these sands should be classified with the littoral--continental Eocenic deposits of the Buchakskiy or Kieyevskiy period. The paleobasalts which are widely distributed in the region are to be considered the basic source of the denudation of ilmenite. The ilmenite deposits are of an industrial interest. There are 3 figures and 6 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk USSR (Institute for Geological Sciences, AS Ukrainian SSR)

Card 3/4

On the Alluvial Deposits of Ilmenite in the
Tertiary Deposits of the Southern Border of the Donbass   20-119-5-45/59

PRESENTED: December 17, 1957, by D. S. Korzhinskiy, Member, Academy
                of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1957

Card 4/4

BONDARENKO, P.M., inzhener-geolog; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I., kand.geologo-mineralo-
    gicheskikh nauk; KULISHOV, M.P., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh
    nauk; KUCHER, V.N., geolog

Relationship between the Krivoy Rog metamorphic series and Saksagan
plagioclastic granites. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.2:132-142 '59.
                                                (MIRA 14:1)
    (Krivoy Rog Basin—Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic)
            (Saksagan Valley—Granite)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I., kand.goologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk

Finding albitites in the southern part of the Saksagan band in the Krivoy Rog. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.2:257-263 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Saksagan Valley—Albitite)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I. [Horoshnykov, B.I.]

Chlorophaeite from basalt rocks of the Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 20
no. 1:94-100 '60.   (MIRA 14:5)
              (Donets Basin—Chlorophaeite)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I. [Horoshnykov, B.I.]; DZHUN', V.S.

Problem of the microhardness of ilmenite and products in which it is used. Dop.AN URSR no.9:1267-1270 '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.G.Bondarchukom.
              (Ilmenite)   (Hardness)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I. [Horoshnykov, B.I.]

Concerning H.V.Tokhtuiev's article "Age relation between the Krivoy
Rog metamorphic series on the one hand, and plagioclases and
microcline-plagioclase granites on the other. Geol. zhur. 20 no.2:
118-120 '60.   (MIRA 14:5)
            (Krivoy Rog Basin—Petrology)   (Tokhtuiev, H.V.)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I. [Horoshnykov, V.I.]; DZHUN', V.S.

    Epidote from migmatites in the western part of the Sea of Azov
region. Mat.z min.Ukr. no.2:106-111 '61.   (MIRA 15:8)
    (Azov Sea region—Dpidote)   (Azov Sea region—Migmatites)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I. [Horoshnykov, B.I.]; SAKHATSKIY, I.I. [Sakhats'kyi, I.I.]

Mineralogy of Tertiary sands in the southwestern margin of the
Donets Basin. Mat.z min.Ukr. no.2:129-136 '61.   (MIRA 15:8)
(Donets Basin--Sand)

GOROSHNIKOV, B.I. [Horoshnykov, B.I.]

Genesis of the porphyraceous granites of the western Azov area.
Dop. AN URSR no.4:528-534 '62.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN USSR N.P. Semenenko [Semenenko, M.P.].
                    (Azov Sea region—Granite)